directed by the Central Government or the State Government from time to time. Also mining lease holders are required to obtain appropriate clearances from Ministry of Environment and Forests and mining activities in ecologically fragile regions are subject to the environment statutes and direction of Courts.

At present no Bill for prescribing limit of construction and mining work in Himalayan States is under consideration of the Ministry of Mines.

Chromite reserves in the country

1637. SHRI SURENDRA LATH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate chromite reserves in the country, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken for the purpose of exploitation of chromite in Orissa and other chromite reserve States during the last three years; and

(c) the details of policy adopted by Government for the proper exploitation of chromite?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) As per the information available in the Indian Mineral Year Book published by the Indian Bureau of Mines, a subordinate office under the administrative control of the Ministry of Mines, reserves of chromite have been identified in Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa and Tamil Nadu. *In situ* reserves of chromite (State-wise) in the country as on 1.4.2000 are as under:

State	Reserves (In '000 tonnes)
Andhra Pradesh	187
Jharkhand	466
Karnataka	2114
Maharashtra	543
Manipur	92
Orissa	110692
Tamil Nadu	282

(b) and (c) As per the National Mineral Policy, 1993, the exploration and exploitation of non-fuel and non-atomic minerals have been thrown open to private investment and therefore commercial exploitation of minerals take place as per economic viability of the mineral concerned.

Production of wind power

1638. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has drawn up plans to produce 5000 MW from wind power by 2007; and

(b) if so, details of expenditure involved, the rate at which the wind power will be supplied and the quantum of energy proposed to be produced by wind in different States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) A wind power capacity addition of 1500 MW is envisaged during the Tenth Five Year Plan. State-wise targets are not fixed for installation of wind power projects as these are funded through private investments in areas where wind regimes are favourable. The cost of setting up a wind mill varies from Rs. 3.5 crore to Rs. 4.5 crore per MW. The tariff for wind power fixed in different States are given in the Statement.

Statement

State-wise tariff for power generation from wind energy
(As on 30-11-2003)

S. No.	State	Programme	Wheeling 2%	Banking 12 months	3rd Party Sale	Buy-Back Rs. 225/ kwh	Annual Escalation 5%
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Wind	✓	✓	x	✓	—1994-95
2.	Gujarat	Wind	4%	6 months	x	Rs. 260	5 Paise 2002-03
3.	Karnataka	Wind	6-12%	✓ 2% on monthly basis	✓	Rs. 3.10 for new projects	2% on base tariff